



# SLUM CLEARANCE IN THE UNITED STATES

A SELECTED READING LIST



*Compiled by* GILBERT A. CAM



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# SLUM CLEARANCE IN THE UNITED STATES

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**H**OUSING has been a much discussed topic during the past few years. Legislation has been enacted at Washington and in a number of the states, and slum clearance is one of the phases of housing that has occupied a prominent place. From 1932 until 1937 the program for this was on a temporary basis under various emergency appropriation acts. In 1937 the passage of the United States Housing Act, also known as the Wagner-Steagall Act, put slum clearance and low cost housing on a permanent basis.

The first recent step that the government took toward slum clearance was under the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932. The spending power of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was enlarged by this measure, and Title II provided for loans "for reconstruction of slum areas." On June 16, 1933, the President signed the National Industrial Recovery Act. Title II created the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, with power for "construction, reconstruction, alteration or repair under public regulation or control of low cost housing and slum clearance projects." The growing cognizance of housing needs brought about the formation of a Housing Division under this body, whose purpose was "to promote the program of low cost housing and slum clearance projects and to provide low rentals." Of \$3,300,000,000 allotted to the Public Works Administration under the National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933, \$125,000,000 was for slum clearance and low cost housing. Further financial assistance was granted the Housing Division under the Emergency Relief Appropriations Act of 1935, when Section 1 allowed \$450,000,000 for housing. The acts passed thus far had not attempted to define administrative policy. In 1936 the George-Healy amendment to the National Industrial Recovery Act established major policies for the projects of the Housing Division.

Public interest in housing grew rapidly, and in the spring of 1935 Senator Robert F. Wagner introduced in Congress a bill designed to make this a permanent government function.<sup>1</sup> Hearings on the bill were held before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor,<sup>2</sup> but the measure was not reported out of the committee. On February 24, 1936, Senator Wagner reintroduced the bill in the Seventy-fourth Congress, second session.<sup>3</sup> Hearings were again held before

<sup>1</sup> See 74th Congress, 1st Session, S. 2392.

<sup>2</sup> See United States. Committee on Education and Labor (Senate, 74:1). *Slum and low rent public housing; hearings before the Committee on Education and Labor... on S. 2392... June 4, 5, 6, and 7, 1935.* Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1935.

<sup>3</sup> See 74th Congress, 2nd Session, S. 4424.

the Senate Committee on Education and Labor,<sup>4</sup> and the committee reported the measure out with recommendation for passage with amendments.<sup>5</sup> The Senate passed it on June 16, 1936, by a vote of 42 to 24. Action on the bill by the House was prevented by the adjournment of the Seventy-fourth Congress. With the opening of the Seventy-fifth Congress Senator Wagner made a third attempt, and introduced the bill again.<sup>6</sup> The Senate Committee on Education and Labor held hearings on April 14, 15, and May 11, 1937,<sup>7</sup> and reported the bill out with recommendation for passage as amended.<sup>8</sup> The Senate passed it on August 17, 1937. The House Committee on Banking and Currency held hearings on August 3, 4, 5, 6, 1937, on H. R. 5033 (Representative Steagall's House version of S. 1685).<sup>9</sup> On August 13, 1937, the committee reported out S. 1685 in lieu of H. R. 5033, and recommended passage with amendments.<sup>10</sup> The amendments struck out much of the material of S. 1685 and inserted a greater part of the contents of H. R. 5033. The House passed the bill on August 18, 1937, but the Senate disagreed and would not accept the amendments. A conference committee was appointed and on August 20, 1937, they reported out amendments agreeable to both House and Senate.<sup>11</sup> These were accepted on August 21, 1937. The President approved it on September 1st, and it became Public Law no. 412.

The law, commonly referred to as the Wagner-Steagall Act, established a body known as the United States Housing Authority, which took over the work of the Housing Division.<sup>12</sup> At present the Authority has under supervision, seven limited dividend projects and forty-nine federal low-rent housing projects.<sup>13</sup> There has been a great deal of discussion lately as to whether these projects really constitute slum clearance.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>4</sup> See United States. Committee on Education and Labor (Senate, 74:2). *United States Housing Act of 1936; hearings before the Committee on Education and Labor... on S. 4424... April 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 29, 1936*. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1936.

<sup>5</sup> See 74th Congress, 2nd Session, Senate report no. 2160.

<sup>6</sup> See 75th Congress, 1st Session, S. 1685.

<sup>7</sup> See United States. Committee on Education and Labor (Senate, 75:1). *To create a United States Housing Authority: hearings before the Committee on Education and Labor... S. 1685... April 14, 15, and May 11, 1937*. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1937.

<sup>8</sup> See 75th Congress, 1st Session, Senate report 933.

<sup>9</sup> See United States. Committee on Banking and Currency (House, 75:1). *To create a United States Housing Authority: hearings before the Committee on Banking and Currency... H. R. 5033 (S. 1685)... August 3, 4, 5, 6, 1937*. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1937.

<sup>10</sup> See 75th Congress, 1st Session, House report no. 1545.

<sup>11</sup> See 75th Congress, 1st Session, House report no. 1634.

<sup>12</sup> See *Purposes, powers and functions of the United States Housing Authority*. (United States. Housing Authority. Press Release March 1, 1938. [Washington, 1938.])

<sup>13</sup> *Status of U. S. H. A. projects—May 1, 1938*. (United States. Housing Authority. Press release May 1, 1938. [Washington, 1938.])

<sup>14</sup> See Stuart F. Chapin, "The effects of slum-clearance and rehousing on family and community relationships in Minneapolis," in *The American journal of sociology*, Chicago, 1938, v. 43, p. 744-763.

In the present session of Congress (75:3) Mr. Steagall introduced a bill amending the United States Housing Act of 1937.<sup>15</sup> Hearings were held before the House Committee on Banking and Currency on April 28, May 2, 3, 4, 5, 1938.<sup>16</sup> The Committee reported the bill out with recommendations for passage, but no action was taken.<sup>17</sup>

This list has been compiled to aid those who may wish to study recent trends in slum clearance. In addition to the material cited readers are referred to the *Bulletin* of the Public Affairs Information Service, *Industrial Arts Index*, *Readers Guide*, and *Congressional Record* for current information.

*Congressional Legislation*  
72:1 through 75:3

UNITED STATES. — STATUTES. An act to relieve destitution, to broaden the lending powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and to create employment by providing for and expediting a public-works program. (United States. Statutes. Statutes of the United States . . . first session of the Seventy-second congress . . . Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1932. 4°. ch. 520, p. 709-724.) XWZ

This act was known as the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932. It enlarged the lending powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Title II provides for loans "for reconstruction of slum areas."

— An act to encourage national industrial recovery, to foster fair competition, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works, for other purposes. (United States. Statutes. Statutes of the United States . . . first session of the Seventy-third congress . . . Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1933. 4°. ch. 90, p. 195-211.) XWZ

This was known as the National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933. Title II provided for the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works. The Housing Division of this body carried out the slum clearance and low cost housing program.

— Joint resolution making appropriations for relief purposes. (United States. Statutes. Statutes of the United States . . . first session of the Seventy-fourth congress . . . Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1935. 4°. ch. 48, p. 115-119.) XWZ

This act was known as the Emergency Relief Appropriations Act of 1935, and section 1 appropriated \$450,000,000 for housing without specifying how or what agencies should spend it.

— An act to amend Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act as amended by the Emergency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935, and as extended by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935. S. 3247. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1935.] 3 p. 4°. †XWZ

Introduced by Mr. George, from the Committee on

Finance, on May 13, 1935, and referred to the committee. This is the bill that later became the George-Healy Act.

UNITED STATES. — COMMITTEE ON FINANCE (SENATE, 74:2). To amend Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, as amended and extended. Senate report no. 1693. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1936.] 2 p. 8°. (U. S. 74. cong., 2. sess. Senate report no. 1693; serial 9988.) \*SBE 9988

Submitted by Mr. George, from the committee, on February 24, 1936. Passage with amendments was recommended.

UNITED STATES. — COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS (HOUSE, 74:2). Service charges on federal slum clearance projects; hearings before a subcommittee of the Committee on Ways and Means . . . on H. R. 10551, H. R. 10554, and S. 3247, April 27, 1936. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1936. 72 p. 8°. \*SBE

— Service charges on Public Works Administration housing projects. House report no. 2660. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1936.] 4 p. 8°. (U. S. 74. cong., 2. sess. House report no. 2660; serial 9994.) \*SBE 9994

Submitted by Mr. Dingell, from the committee, on May 14, 1936. Passage with amendments was recommended.

UNITED STATES. — CONFERENCE COMMITTEE (CONGRESS, 74:2). Amend Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act. House report no. 3043. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1936.] 4 p. 8°. (U. S. 74. cong., 2. sess. House report no. 3043; serial 9994.) \*SBE 9994

Submitted by Mr. Dingell, from the committee, on June 19, 1936. An amendment satisfactory to both House and Senate was offered and passage recommended.

UNITED STATES. — STATUTES. An act to waive any exclusive jurisdiction over premises of Public Works Administration slum-clearance and low-cost housing projects, to authorize payments to states and political subdivisions in lieu

<sup>15</sup> See 75th Congress, 3rd Session, H. R. 10663.

<sup>16</sup> See United States. Committee on Banking and Currency (House, 75:3). *Amendments to United States Housing Act of 1937: hearings before the Committee on Banking and Currency*. . . H. R. 10663 . . . April 28, May 2, 3, 4, 5, 1938. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1938.

<sup>17</sup> See 75th Congress, 3rd Session, House report no. 2414.



*Congressional Legislation, continued*

of taxes on such premises, and for other purposes. (United States. Statutes. Statutes of the United States... second session of the Seventy-fourth congress... Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1936. 4°. ch. 860, p. 2025-2026.) XWZ

This is the so-called George-Healy Act.

— A bill to promote the public health, safety, and welfare by providing for the elimination of insanitary and dangerous housing conditions, to relieve congested areas, to aid in the construction and supervision of low-rental dwelling accommodations, and to further national industrial recovery through the employment of labor and materials. S. 2392. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1935.] 8 p. 4°. †XWZ

Introduced by Mr. Wagner, from the Committee on Education and Labor, on March 13 (Calendar day, March 26), 1935. Referred to the committee.

UNITED STATES. — COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR (SENATE, 74:1). Slum and low-rent public housing; hearings before the Committee on Education and Labor... on S. 2392, a bill to promote the public health, safety, and welfare by providing for the elimination of insanitary and dangerous housing conditions, to relieve congested areas, to aid in the construction and supervision of low-rental dwelling accommodations, and to further national industrial recovery through the employment of labor and materials. June 4, 5, 6, and 7, 1935. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1935. 226 p. 8°. \*SBF

UNITED STATES. — STATUTES. A bill to provide financial assistance to the states and political subdivisions thereof for the elimination of unsafe and insanitary housing conditions, for the development of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, and for the reduction of unemployment and the stimulation of business activity, to create a United States Housing Authority, and for other purposes. S. 4424. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1936.] 30 p. 4°. †XWZ

Introduced by Mr. Wagner on February 24 (Calendar day, April 3), 1936. Mr. Ellenbogen simultaneously introduced H. R. 12164 in the House. Reported out with amendments by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor (Senate report no. 2160). Passed the Senate on June 16, 1936, and was referred to the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

UNITED STATES. — COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR (SENATE, 74:2). United States Housing Act of 1936; hearings before the Committee on Education and Labor... on S. 4424, a bill to provide financial assistance to the states and political subdivisions thereof for the elimination of unsafe and insanitary housing conditions, for the development of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, and for the reduction of unemployment and the stimulation of business activity, to create a United States Housing Authority, and for other purposes. April 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 29, 1936. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1936. 369 p. 8°. \*SBF

— The housing act of 1936. Senate report no. 2160. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1936.] 13 p. 8°. (U. S. 74. cong., 2. sess. Senate report no. 2160; serial 9989.) \*SBE 9989

Submitted by Mr. Walsh, from the committee, on June 1 (Calendar day, June 3), 1936, to accompany S. 4424. Passage with amendments was recommended.

UNITED STATES. — STATUTES. An act to provide financial assistance to the states and political subdivisions thereof for the elimination of unsafe and insanitary housing conditions, for the eradication of slums, for the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, and for the reduction of unemployment and the stimulation of business activity, to create a United States Housing Authority, and for other purposes. S. 1685. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1937.] 65 p. 4°. †XWZ

Reported by Mr. Wagner on July 23, 1937. Passed the Senate August 7, 1937, and was referred to the House where it was amended (House report no. 1545), and passed August 18, 1937. The House and Senate disagreed on the amendment and a conference was held. It was reported out of conference (House report no. 1634) and the Senate agreed to the amendments, August 21, 1937. It was approved September 1, 1937, and became Public Law no. 412. This act is also known as the Wagner-Steagall Act.

UNITED STATES. — COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR (SENATE, 75:1). To create a United States Housing Authority: hearings before the Committee on Education and Labor... on S. 1685 a bill to provide financial assistance to the states and political subdivisions thereof for the elimination of unsafe and insanitary housing conditions, for the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, and for the reduction of unemployment and the stimulation of business activity, to create a United States Housing Authority, and for other purposes. April 14, 15, and May 11, 1937. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1937. 231 p. 8°. \*SBF

— Creating a United States Housing Authority. Senate report no. 933. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1937.] 17 p. 8°. (U. S. 75. cong., 1. sess. Senate report no. 933; serial 10077.) \*SBE 10077

Submitted by Mr. Black, from the committee, on July 22, 1937, to accompany S. 1685. Passage with amendments was recommended.

UNITED STATES. — BANKING AND CURRENCY COMMITTEE (HOUSE, 75:1). To create a United States Housing Authority: hearings before the Committee on Banking and Currency... on H. R. 5033 (S. 1685) a bill to provide financial assistance to the states and political subdivisions thereof for the elimination of unsafe and insanitary housing conditions, for the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, and for the reduction of unemployment and the stimulation of business activity, to create a United States Housing Authority and for other purposes. August 3, 4, 5, 6, 1937. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1937. 316 p. 8°. \*SBF

*Congressional Legislation, continued*

— United States Housing Act of 1937. House report no. 1545. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1937.] 8 p. 8°. (U. S. 75. cong., 1. sess. House report no. 1545; serial 10085.) \*SBE 10085

Submitted by Mr. Steagall, from the committee, on August 13, 1937, to accompany S. 1685. Passage with amendments was recommended.

UNITED STATES.—CONFERENCE COMMITTEE (CONGRESS, 75:1). United States Housing Act of 1937. House report no. 1634. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1937.] 18 p. 8°. (U. S. 75. cong., 1. sess. House report no. 1634; serial 10085.) \*SBE 10085

Submitted by Mr. Steagall, from the committee, on August 20, 1937, to accompany S. 1685. A compromise amendment acceptable to both House and Senate was offered and passage recommended.

UNITED STATES.—STATUTES. [Public—no. 412—75th Congress.] [Chapter 896—1st session] [S. 1685.] An act to provide financial assistance to the states and political subdivisions thereof, for the elimination of unsafe and insanitary housing conditions, for the eradication of slums, for the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, and for the reduction of unemployment and the stimulation of business activity, to create a United States Housing Authority, and for other purposes. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1937.] 14 p. 8°. Current, Room 228

— A bill to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937. H. R. 10663. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1938.] 3 p. 4°. †XWZ

Introduced by Mr. Steagall, on May 17, 1938.

UNITED STATES.—COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY (HOUSE, 75:3). Amendments to United States Housing Act of 1937: hearings before the Committee on Banking and Currency... on H. R. 10663 (superseding H. R. 10417) a bill to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937. April 28, May 2, 3, 4, 5, 1938. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1938. 150 p. 8°. \*SBF

— Amendments to United States Housing Act of 1937. House report no. 2414. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1938.] 4 p. 8°. (U. S. 75. cong., 3. sess. House report no. 2414.)

Current, Room 228

Submitted by Mr. Goldsborough, from the committee, on May 20, 1938. Passage with amendments was recommended.

*Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works*

UNITED STATES.—FEDERAL EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC WORKS: HOUSING DIVISION. [Addresses.] [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1934-36.] 4°. TDV  
Mimeographed.

— The American program of low-rent public housing with foreword by Harold L. Ickes... and Horatio B. Hackett. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1935. 6 p. 8°. \*C n.c.89

— Housing Division bulletins. nos. 1-3. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off.,] 1935-37. 3 v. 8°. TDV

1. Wood, Edith Elmer. Slums and blighted areas in the United States. 126 p.

2. Urban housing; the story of the P. W. A. Housing Division, 1933-1936. 106 p.

3. Homes for workers. 87 p.

— Low-rent housing... planning American standards for low-rent housing, by Alfred Fellheimer. [Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1935.] 20 p. 4°. †\*C n.c.86

— Status of projects. [Washington, 1935-37.] 4°. TDV  
Mimeographed.

— Unit plans; typical room arrangements, site plans and details for low-rent housing. Washington: Gov. Prtg. Off., 1935. 9 p., 73 plans. f°. †MRGF

*United States Housing Authority*

UNITED STATES.—HOUSING AUTHORITY. Press releases. 1937-38. [Washington, 1937-38.] 4°.

Mimeographed. Current, Room 228

— Weekly news letter. 1938. [Washington, 1938.] 4°. Current, Room 228  
Mimeographed.

*State Legislation*

ALABAMA.—STATUTES. An act to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance and/or housing projects; to provide for the creation of such housing authorities; to define the powers and duties of such housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers including the borrowing of money, issuance of bonds and other obligations and the giving of security therefor to provide for the payment of such bonds and obligations with the approval and consent of a board to be known as the Public Works Board of Alabama; and to provide for the remedies of bond and other obligation holders of such housing authorities. (Alabama. Statutes. General laws... 1935. Birmingham, 1935. 8°. no. 56, p. 126-143.) XWZ

— To amend section 4 of an act entitled "An act to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance and/or housing projects; to provide for the creation of such housing authorities; to define the powers and duties of such housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers including the borrowing of money, issuance of bonds and other obligations and the giving of security therefor to provide for the payment of such bonds and other obligations with the approval and consent of a board to be known as the Public Works Board of Alabama; and to provide for the remedies of bond and other obligation holders of such authorities," approved February 8, 1935. (Alabama. Statutes. General laws... 1935. Birmingham, 1935. 8°. no. 445, p. 947-949.) XWZ



*State Legislation, continued*

ARKANSAS. — STATUTES. An act authorizing the creation of housing authorities in cities of the first class and in counties, defining their powers and duties, and authorizing cities, towns, counties and other public bodies to aid and co-operate in the undertaking of slum clearance and housing projects. (Arkansas. Statutes. Acts . . . of the Fifty-first General Assembly . . . Little Rock [1937]. 8°. Act 298, p. 1074-1099.)

XWZ

COLORADO. — STATUTES. An act to authorize cities of the first class to engage in slum clearance and/or housing projects; to provide for the award of contracts to construct such projects; to prescribe the mode of procedure for and to regulate the issuance of bonds, other obligations, and the security therefor and to provide for the payment thereof; to authorize agreements with obligees of the city; to empower such cities to acquire land for a government; to provide for the management of housing projects by housing authorities; and to declare an emergency requiring that the act take effect from the date of passage. (Colorado. Statutes. Laws passed at the thirtieth session . . . Denver, 1935. 8°. ch. 131, p. 498-523.)

XWZ

— An act relating to slum clearance or housing projects by cities and to amend chapter 131, session laws of Colorado, 1935, and to extend the provisions thereof to certain cities of the second class, and to declare an emergency. (Colorado. Statutes. Laws passed at the thirty-first session . . . Denver, 1937. 8°. ch. 171, p. 656-666.)

XWZ

FLORIDA. — STATUTES. An act to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to undertake slum clearance and projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; to create such housing authorities in cities having a population of more than 5,000; to define the powers and duties of housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers, including acquiring property, borrowing money, issuing debentures and other obligations, and giving security therefor; to provide that housing authorities may obtain validation of their obligations and proceedings; and to confer remedies on obligees of housing authorities. (Florida. Statutes. General acts and resolutions . . . Tallahassee, 1937. 8°. v. 1, ch. 17981, p. 534-551.)

XWZ

GEORGIA. — STATUTES. An act to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to undertake slum clearance and projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; to create such housing authorities in cities having a population of more than 5,000 inhabitants and in counties; to define the powers and duties of housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers, including the acquiring of property, borrowing of money, issuing of bonds and other obligations, and giving

security therefor; to provide that the housing authorities, their property and securities shall be exempt from taxation and assessment, but to authorize certain payments in lieu of taxes; and to confer remedies on obligees of housing authorities. To establish a state housing authority board and to define its authority. (Georgia. Statutes. Acts and resolutions of the General Assembly . . . 1937. Atlanta, 1937. 8°. p. 210-230.)

XWZ

INDIANA. — STATUTES. An act creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities, to undertake slum clearance and projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; to define the powers and duties of housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers, including acquisition of property, borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; to confer remedies on obligees of housing authorities; to create a state housing board; to define its powers and duties, and making an appropriation therefor, and to declare an emergency. (Indiana. Statutes. Laws of the state of Indiana . . . 1937. Fort Wayne, 1937. 8°. ch. 207, p. 1034-1055.)

XWZ

MARYLAND. — STATUTES. An act to add a new article to the code of public general laws of Maryland, to be known as article 44 A, "Housing Authorities," declaring the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to undertake slum clearance and projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; creating such housing authorities in incorporated cities and towns having a population of more than 1,000 and in counties; defining the powers and duties of such housing authorities and providing for the exercise of such powers, including acquiring property, borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; providing that housing authorities, their property and securities shall be exempt from taxation and assessment, but authorizing certain payment in lieu of taxes; and conferring remedies on obligees of housing authorities. (Maryland. Statutes. Laws of the state of Maryland . . . 1937. Baltimore, 1937. 8°. ch. 517, p. 1234-1248.)

XWZ

NEBRASKA. — STATUTES. An act relating to housing; to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to undertake slum clearance and projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; to create such housing authorities in cities of the first class and in counties; to define the powers and duties of housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers, including acquiring property, borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; and to confer remedies on obligees of housing authorities. (Nebraska. Statutes. Session laws . . . 1937. [Lincoln, 1937.] 8°. ch. 90, p. 303-320.)

XWZ



*State Legislation, continued*

NEW YORK (STATE). — STATUTES. An act to amend the state housing law, in relation to providing for the establishment, organization, operation and dissolution of municipal housing authorities. (New York State. Statutes. Laws of the state of New York...1934... Albany, 1934. 8°. ch. 4, p. 13-25.) XWZ

— Concurrent resolution of the Senate and Assembly proposing an amendment to article seven of the constitution in relation to state debt and the creation of the state revolving fund for slum clearance and housing. (New York State. Statutes. Laws of the state of New York... 1937... Albany, 1937. 8°. p. 2101-2102.) XWZ

NORTH CAROLINA. — STATUTES. An act to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance and/or projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; to provide for the creation of such housing authorities; to define the powers and duties of housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers, including acquiring property by purchase, gift, or eminent domain, and including borrowing money, issuing revenue and credit bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; to confer remedies on obligees of housing authorities, to provide that the bonds of the authority shall be legal investments; to provide that housing authorities, and certain property and securities thereof, shall be tax exempt and to declare that this act take effect from the date of its ratification. (North Carolina. Statutes. Public laws and resolutions...1935. Charlotte, 1935. 8°. ch. 456, p. 771-791.) XWZ

NORTH DAKOTA. — STATUTES. An act to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to undertake slum clearance and projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; to create such housing authorities in cities having a population of more than 5,000 inhabitants and in counties; to define the powers and duties of housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers, including the acquiring of property, borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; to provide that housing authorities may obtain the Attorney General's opinion upon their bonds; to provide that housing authorities, their property and securities shall be exempt from taxation and assessment, but to authorize certain payments in lieu of taxes; to confer remedies on obligees of housing authorities; and to declare an emergency. (North Dakota. Statutes. Laws passed at the twenty-fifth session...1937. Grand Forks [1937]. 8°. ch. 102, p. 157-170.) XWZ

OREGON. — STATUTES. An act to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to undertake slum clearance and projects to pro-

vide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income, to create such housing authorities in cities and towns having a population of more than 5,000 and in counties; to define the powers and duties of housing authorities and provide for the exercise of such powers, including acquiring property, borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor; to provide that housing authorities, their property and securities shall be exempt from taxation and assessment, but to authorize certain payments in lieu of taxes; to provide that housing authorities may obtain the Attorney General's opinion upon their bonds; and to confer remedies on obligees of housing authorities. (Oregon. Statutes. Oregon laws... 1937. [Salem, 1937.] 8°. ch. 442, p. 704-718.) XWZ

PENNSYLVANIA. — STATUTES. To promote public health, safety, morals and welfare by declaring the necessity of creating public bodies, corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance, and to undertake projects, to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; providing for the organization of such housing authorities; defining their powers and duties; providing for the exercise of such powers, including the acquisition of property by purchase, gift or eminent domain, the renting and selling of property, and including borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; prescribing remedies of obligees of housing authorities; authorizing housing authorities to enter into agreements, including agreements with the United States, the Commonwealth, and political subdivisions and municipalities thereof; defining the application of zoning, sanitary, and building laws and regulations to projects built or maintained by such housing authorities; exempting the property and securities of such housing authorities from taxation; and imposing duties and conferring powers upon the State Board of Housing, and certain other state officers and departments. (Pennsylvania. Statutes. Laws of the General Assembly...1937... Harrisburg, 1937. 8°. ch. 265, p. 955-972.) XWZ

RHODE ISLAND. — STATUTES. An act to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance and/or projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; to provide for the creation of such housing authorities; to define the powers and duties of housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers, including acquiring property by purchase or gift, and including borrowing money, issuing revenue and credit bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; to confer remedies on obligees of housing authorities; to provide that the bonds of the authority shall be legal investments; to provide that housing authorities, their property and securities shall be tax exempt; and to declare that this act shall take

*State Legislation, continued*

effect from the date of its passage. (Rhode Island. Statutes. Acts and resolves...1935. Providence, 1935. 8°. ch. 2255, p. 161-191.)

XWZ

**SOUTH CAROLINA. — STATUTES.** An act providing for the creation of public authorities to engage in slum clearance projects and the construction and acquisition of housing accommodations for families of low income; for the renting of such housing accommodations at reasonable rentals; for the elimination of insanitary and congested housing conditions; for the exercise by public authorities created thereunder of certain rights and powers, including the right of eminent domain, and the power to incur indebtedness, issue bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness; to buy, sell and own real estate; to lend money; for the defining of the powers, rights and duties of the housing authorities and of the state board of housing with reference thereto, and for the promotion of public health, safety, morals and general welfare. (South Carolina. Statutes. Acts and joint resolutions. . 1934. [Columbia, 1934.] 8°. ch. 783, p. 1368-1379.)

XWZ

**TENNESSEE. — STATUTES.** An act to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance and/or projects to provide dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; to provide for the creation of such housing authorities; to define the powers and duties of housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers, including acquiring property by purchase, gift or eminent domain, and including borrowing money, issuing revenue and credit bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; to confer remedies on obligees of housing authorities; to provide that the bonds of the authority shall be legal investments; and to declare that this act take effect from the date of its passage. (Tennessee. Statutes. Public and private acts . 1935. Nashville [1935]. 8°. ch. 20, p. 209-238.)

XWZ

**TEXAS. — STATUTES.** An act to declare the necessity of creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as housing authorities to undertake slum-clearance and projects to provide dwelling accommodations to persons of low income; to provide a short title for the act; to define certain terms; to create such housing authorities in cities having a population of more than two hundred and thirty thousand (230,000) and less than two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) and in such cities only; to define the powers and duties of housing authorities and to provide for the exercise of such powers, including acquiring property, borrowing money, issuing bonds and other obligations, and giving security therefor; to provide that housing authorities, their property and securities shall be exempt from taxation and assessment but to authorize certain payments in lieu of taxes; to provide for a certification of bonds by the At-

torney General; and to confer remedies on obligees of housing authorities; to provide reports; to provide for a saving clause; to provide this act control in case of conflict with other acts, and to declare an emergency. (Texas. Statutes. Vernon's Texas statutes...1938 supplement. . . Kansas City, 1938. 8°. Art. 1269k, p. 102-113.)

XWZ

**VERMONT. — STATUTES.** An act authorizing the creation of housing authorities in cities and towns having a population of more than ten thousand inhabitants, defining their powers and duties, and authorizing cities, towns, counties and other public bodies to aid and cooperate in the undertaking of slum clearance and housing projects. (Vermont. Statutes. Acts and resolves passed by the General Assembly . 1937. [Montpelier, 1937.] 8°. ch. 231, p. 284-297.)

XWZ

**WEST VIRGINIA. — STATUTES.** An act to define certain terms used herein; to declare the necessity of the creation of bodies corporate and politic, to be known as housing authorities to engage in slum clearance and low cost housing projects; to provide for the appointment, qualification and removal of housing authority commissioners, and the creation and organization of housing authorities; to define the powers of housing authorities and provide for the exercise of such powers, including the right of eminent domain; to provide for the incurring of indebtedness and the issuing and securing of bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness, the execution of agreements, the keeping of books and records and the making of reports; to provide that no indebtedness of an authority shall constitute a debt or obligation of a municipality or the state; to provide for the making of grants and the lending of money to housing authority by the city, and the repayment of such loans; to exempt the property of the authority and its securities and interest thereon from taxes; to authorize banks, bankers, trust companies or other persons carrying on a banking business to give security for the repayment of sums deposited by housing authorities, to provide for the dissolution of housing authorities and the disposition of their property; to provide for conflict with other existing laws and for the invalidity of any provision of this act and to declare an emergency. (West Virginia. Statutes. Acts of the Legislature... second extraordinary session...1933...1934. [Charleston, 1934.] 8°. ch. 93, p. 236-245.)

XWZ

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